LACKING IN PERSPICUITY.

Mr. Weaver Introduces a Bill That May Mean Something and

May Not.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18,-(Special.)

Representative Walmsley, of Kansas City,

introduced in the house to-day a bill pro-viding for the better security of travelers

on passenger trains. Representative Weav-er, of Springfield, introduced a bill which

provides that "hereafter no action pending

in the courts of this state shall be defeated

and attorneys will doubtless find it difficult to determine just what it means.

TWO BILLS BY SPOFFORD.

One a Deficiency Appropriation Meas

ure and One for the Protec-

tion of Barbers.

Heavy License.

by Representative Woods, of Mercer coun-

stores in Kansas City, St. Louis and other

Setback for Statute Revision.

Rebo's Resolution in Favor

MR. WILSON ACCEPTS.

dent of Washington and Lee

University.

Washington, Feb. 18 .- All rumors as to

tion were definitely set at rest to-day by

Va. He will be in readiness to take charge of that institution on July 1, when the resignation of the present president, Gen-eral George Washington Curtis Lee, takes

Meantime, Mr. Wilson will be occupied

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

a Harrowing Tale to Tell of

Hunger and Death. Agra, Feb. 18.-The special reporter of femine stricken districts of India has in-

spected the central native states and Bundelkund district. People from the

former have been flocking into British territory for the past month and hundreds of alarving persons are meeting the trains and begging their only means of subsist-

PINGREE CARRIES HIS POINT.

His Followers Succeed in the Move

Toward a Freight Rate In-

vestigation. Lansing, Mich., Feb. 18.-Advocates of

Governor Pingree's reform ideas as to rail-

road rates won a victory in the house to-

day. Yesterday a resolution went through

mittee to investigate alleged illegal freight

At Omaha Next Year.

Lady Minstrels at Dodge City.

by a vote of 26 to 6 providing for a com

TO BE DECIDED TO-DAY

ARBITRATION TREATY TO COME UP FOR THE LAST TIME.

VOTE OR POSTPONEMENT SURE.

MOST LIKELY TO BE CARRIED OVER UNTIL MARCH 5.

Two Votes Bearing on It Yesterday, but Neither Was Significant-Sherman Says Three-fourths of the Senators Payor the Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 18 .- The senate adjourned at 6:30 to-night, after spending six hours in executive session devoted to the consideration of the nomination of Hon. C. F. Amidon to be district judge of North Dakota, and of the Anglo-American arni-tration treaty. The greater part of this time was given up to the judgeship question, and the treaty was not reached until about 5 o'clock, after Mr. Amidon's con-

It had been the intention of the friends of the treaty to make an extraordinary effort to secure, if possible, its disposition before adjournment to-day, but their plans were frustrated by senators who were more anxious to secure action upon nomivotes during the day bearing on the treaty. In the first, which was a contest be-tween the treaty and the nominations as

to which should have precedence, the treaty lost, In the seeped, on a motion to adjectra, which was aptagonized principally by the friends of the treaty, the treaty won, as adjournment at that time was prevented. Both votes were close and neither was specially significant, as in the first vote some friends of the treaty cast their of its opponents were edverse to adjornment, saying they were as willing for the test to-day as at any other time.

It was not long after this vote that Sena-tor Sherman himself moved an adjournment. In entering this motion, Mr. Sher man said he was actuated by a desire to

man said he was actuated by a desire to consult the convenience of the senate, and that, recognizing the fact that much of the day had been given to another subject, he conceded it was hardly, fair to ask the senate to take up the treaty at that hour with a view to continuing its discussion until it should be disposed of.

He gave notice that he would to-morrow, at 12.29, move an executive resiston for the purpose of considering the treaty along, and that he would ask that the bession behind closed doors be continued until the fate of the treaty should be known. Upon this announcement the senate adjourned without division. There were no specches on the merits of the treaty during the day, but all that were made verte devoted to a motion by Senator Nelton, of Minnesota; to postpone the treaty until the 5th of March. The speeches in favor of this motion were made by Senators Nelson, allison and Frye, and those in opposition by Senators Sherman, Lodge, Hoar and Vest, The first three were without exception friendly, to the treaty, but they urged the apparent futility of trying to get a yote on the realty at the present session.

Messra, Sherman, Lodge, Hoar and Vest, The had less that the tend of that a vote could be had if the

Sherman, Lodge, Hoar and Vest Messrs. Sherman, Lodge, Hoar and Vest contended that a vote could be had if the friends of the treaty—who. Mr. Sherman said, embraced three-fourths of the senate would only show their devotion by main-taining a quorum day and night until a vote could be reached. It is conceded on all sides that to-morrow's session will be the final one on the treaty during this congress. The most probable result is the adoption of Mr. Nelson's motion to post-pone.

CHOCTAW TREATY IN DANGER. Proposed Indian Appropriation Bill Amendment Is Likely to

Knock It Out. Washington, Feb. 18.5 (Special.) If the amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, which was reported from the commit-tee on Indian affairs as a substitute for the Curtis and Platt bills is passed it will n as embodied in their treaty with the Choctaws. As a consequence, the Indians are not feeling particularly good, but they have hopes that their treaty may eceive consideration. The Indian comfurther, and the senate will doubtless ap-prove its action in the matter, but the Choctaws and their friends have a faint hope that when the bill goes to conference the treaty will be accepted as a compro-

Senator Baker's Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special.) Senator Baker, of Kansas, offered an amendment to the Indian bill providing for payment of \$21,886.89 to the absentee Wyandotte Indians, per capita, in lieu of homes in the Indian Territory. R. B. Armstrong, of Kansas City, Kas., is to be paid 10 per cent of the sum for services rendered. Mr. Armstrong has been at work on this claim for some years.

Judge Amidon Confirmed.

Washington, Feb. 18.—After a protracted session, lasting nearly all day, the senate, by a vote of 25 to 14, confirmed the nomi-nation of Charles F. Amidon to be United nation of Charles F. Amidon to be United States district judge of the district of North Dakota. This nomination has been contested some time by Senator Hans-brough, of North Dakota, on the ground that the appointee was not fitted for the

Jones' Amendment Agreed To.

Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special.) The sen ate committee on Indian affairs has made a favorable report on the amendment proposed by Senator Jones to the Indian appropriation bill for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Chickasaw nation providing for the payment of \$558,520.54 for arrears of interest on trust funds erroneously dropped from the books of the United States.

Unimportant Senate Session

Washington, Feb. 18.—The open session of the senute to-day lasted only twenty minutes, during which minor business was transacted, the rest of the day being spent in executive session.

Rossville, Kas., Postoffice.

Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special.) Bennett Smerenger has been appointed postmaster at Rossville, Kas., on the recommendation of Eugene Hagan.

GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

Carries an Aggregate of \$8,438,937. Including Several Items of Interest to the West.

Washington, Feb. 18.-(Special.) Among the items of Western interest carried by the general deficiency bill, reported from the committee on appropriations to-day, are the following: For salaries and expenses of judges, district attorneys, marshale, cierks, commissioners and constables of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, \$6,000; to supply a dediciency in appropriation for legislative expenses Oklahoma Territory for the fiscal year 188, \$24,15; for support of Apaches, Kilowas, Commanches and Wichitas, \$10,000. The bill makes provision for the payment of ludgments rendered by the court of claims, among which are the following items: Kaneus City, Mo., Charles G. Martin, \$256,6; extra pay as letter carrier; Leavenworth, William D. Kelley, \$4,28; extra pay as letter carrier; Othwa, Kas, Harry G. Brown \$5,38, William L. Becler \$75,46; Sambel D. Brown \$2,88, extra pay as letter carrier, Othwa, Kas, Harry G. Brown \$5,38, William L. Becler \$75,46.

Sambel D. Brown \$1.89, extra pay as letter carriers.

The total amount carried by the bill is \$2.48,357. Most of the items are for deficiencies in the regular government service. The largest are as follows: Treasury department, \$1.58,575; why department, \$1.58,575; why department, \$1.56,139; department of justice, \$1.23,622; postal service (out of postal revenues), \$1.56,525; judgments, court of claims, \$1.62,515; judgments, indian depredation claims, \$1.35,551. One of the largest appropriations carried by the bill is to pay the judgment for \$1.35,000 secured by the Southern Pacific railroad in the court of claims. It will be fought in the house.

Osage Delegation Expected. Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special.) A delegation of Osages is expected to-morrow, neaded by their chief, to talk over maters anyeting their welfare with members of the house committee on Indian affairs. Figure agent, Colonel Freeman, arrived sev-

eral days ago. The same delegation was here about three years ago to secure legis-lation detaching them from Okiahoma Ter-ritory and attaching them to the Indian Territory, and it is understood that they re here on the same mission

FOR INTERNATIONAL COINS.

Congressman Beach Explains His Scheme to Secure a Uniform Standard of Value.

Washington, Feb. 18.-Representative Beach, of Ohio, made a statement to the house committee on foreign affairs to-day in explanation of a resolution introduced by him for securing a uniform standard of value in commerce by the use of international coins. The measure is particularly designed to bring about closer trade relations between the United States and other countries of this hemisphere and the East, it requests the president to begin negotiations with China, Lapan, the republics and colonies of the American hemisphere, Canada and the Hawaiian islands, for the Jurysts of securing a uniform standard of value. All of the countries mentioned in the resolution are silver using countries and Mr. Beach said that one result of his project, if it succeeded, would be to increase the demand for American silver. The greatest hindrange to trade with neighboring nations was the system of exchange through London. These international coins would take the place of London exchange. They would not be adapted to general circulation in the countries which might adopt them, nor need they be made legal tender in those countries. Silver would be the material best adapted for the coins and its present and prospective value should be taken into consideration in coins and its present and prospective value should be taken into consideration in

WILL AROUSE OPPOSITION. Hartman Bill Looked Loon as Part of a Scheme of Territory Cat-

tiemen. Washington, Peb. 18 .- (Special.) It is very likely considerable opposition will be urged against the Hartman bill, reported by the house committee on Indian affairs by the house committee on Indian affairs to-day, allowing eattlemen to graze their cattle on Indian lands on which allot-meats have been taken or which have been ceded back to the United States government. The bill is looked upon as a loophole for the cattlemen to evade the penalty for grazing their stock on Indian lands without the proper authority, as it is pointed out that, under the exemptions proposed by the Hartman bill, cattle could be fed on allotted lands owned by Indians who have not yet formally taken their allotments, but who are now deriving revenue from rents of their lands to cattle raisers.

Republican Contestant Seated. Washington, Feb. 18.—The house to-day, by a vote of 197 to 31, reversed the finding of a majority of the elections committee and decided the contested election case of N. T. Hopkins, vs. J. M. Kendall, from the Tenth Kentucky district, in fayor the Republican contestant. Eleven Rep licans and three Populists voted with Democrats against unseating Kendall.

ALASKA WANTS A DELEGATE.

Sends a Representative to Pacific Coast Cities to Work Up Memorinks to Congress.

San Francisco, Feb. 18,-L. G. Kauffman director of Business Men's Association, of Juneau, Alaska, is in the city as the rep-resentative of that organization to urge the hamber of commerce to memorialize congress to grant Alaska one representative

gress to grant Alaska one representative in the legislative body.

Mr. Kauffman says the commercial and mining interests of the great northern territory are suffering from the lack of representation in congress. He has visited Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, and the commercial bodies of those cities have adopted resolutions urging congress to pass the bill now before it giving Alaska a representative, which bill has been favorably reported by the committee on territories. The officers of the San Francisco chamber of commerce have given Mr. Kauffman a memorial which will be forwarded to Washington at once. The chamber will supplement this action at its next regular meeting.

LAWRENCE MAN HONORED. Congress Grants a Medal to Captain Graham for Gallantry at Mis-

sionary Ridge. Lawrence, Kas., Feb. 18.-(Special.) other medal of honor has been granted by congress to a Lawrence man for brayery in action during the late war. Captain in action during the late war. Captain Thomas N. Graham is the recipient of the medal, which was awarded to him for his services at the battle of Missionary. Ridge. He was one of the first of the Union soldiers to reach the summit of that mountain after the desperate battle, and succeeded in planting the Union colors on the fort in advance of the arrival of his comrades. He was wounded twice in the attempt to do this, and his act is spoken of in the highest words of praise by his superior officers in their official reports. Captain Graham enlisted from Indiana, serving in the Fifteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, and with his command engaged in many of the great battles of the war. He has been a resident of Lawrence for many years, and is now in the employ of the Lawrence Gas Company.

Want the Mckinley Rate.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—A meeting wa held here to-day of many Michigan lum bermen who have money invested in Cr nadian pine, and who object to the 22 pe 1,000 tariff decided upon by the house way and means committee. A committee of

with the letters patent secured and applied for by Mack Marsden. The capital stock is divided into \$25,000,000 of common stock, to be issued as full paid up stock for the acquiring of patents and property; \$15,000,000 is preferred stock, with a 6 percent cumulative dividend. The company begins with \$10,000 paid up. The incorporators and the number of shares held by each are as follows: John H. Williams, Merchantville, five shares; Richard C. Ellis, John McCormick and Peter H. Evans, Philadelphia, five shares each, and James Huber Clarke, Philadelphia, eighty shares.

FOR THE JAMESON RAID.

Transvant Wants £677,938 for Material and £1,000,000 for Moral Damages.

London, Feb. 18.-The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the house of commons toannounced in the house of commons today that an official telegram had been received from the British agent at Pretoria,
capital of the Transvaal, on Tuesday, conveying a bill of indemnity presented by
the Transvaal, as a result of the Jameson
raid. The bill, he added, is divided into
two heads. The first asks, for the payment of £677,928, 38, 3d, as a material
charge, and under the second head the
Transvaal asks for £1,900,000 for "mortal
and, intellectual damage." Mr. Chamberlain further said that the foregoing demands do not include the jegitimate private claims which may be advanced.

The Pan-American Exposition.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 18-Captain J. J. Brinker, who has been in New York M. Brinker, who has been in According to some time booming the proposed pan-for some time booming the proposed pan-for some time booming the proposed pan-american exposition, to be held in 1900, an-American exposition, to be held in 1900, an-nounced to-day that the exposition would be held in the neighborhood of Niagara Falls, and that its success was assured; the final arrangements being concluded before his departure from New York.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The steamship China arrived to-right from Yokohama. Owing to the presence of smallpox on board the steamer, she will be ordered into quarantine and no mail or passengers were landed.

Has Smallpox on Board.

NEW STATE BUREAU.

SENATE PASSES SENATOR HOHEN-SCHILD'S BILL.

BUILDING AND LOAN CONTROL.

STATE TO HAVE CLOSE SUPERVISION OVER ALL ASSOCIATIONS.

Bill Creates Several Fat Appointive Offices-Governor Strongly in Favor of Endowing the University - Militia Bill Passes the Senate.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18,-(Special.) Senator Hohenschild's bill creating a state bureau of building and loan supervision was passed by the senate to-day. This bill creates several fat jobs for supporters of he boy orator and Governor Stephens. The chief officer of the bureau which the bill proposes to create is to be known as the upervisor of building and loan associations. He is to be appointed by the governor, hold office for four years and draw a salary of \$2,000 and have his traveling expenses paid. He is to be the judge of the number of clerks that he requires.

All building and loan associations will be compelled to publish semi-annual statements in newspapers of general circulation in the counties in which their principal offices are located. In case he finds that any building or loan association is not conducting its business according to its charter, or the law of the state, the supervisor must notify the officers or directors of the issociation. They are to be allowed sixty days in which to do away with the illegal features of the association's business. Should he become convinced that it is unsafe or inexpedient for any building or loan association to continue transacting business, he shall institute proceedings in the circuit court in the city or county in which the association has its principal office to enjoin or restrain such association from further transaction of its business either temporarily or perpetually.

SENATE PASSES LYONS' BILL.

Puts Knnsas City Justice Courts Under Control of the County Court. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18.-(Special.)

In the senate to-day Lyons' bill amending the act fixing the salaries to be paid to justices and constables in townships having a population of 100,000 and less than 30),000 was passed without the emergency clause. Senator Young then caused its reconsideration and had it laid over in order that it might be compared with a similar bill pending before the senate. This bill is of interest to the people of Kansas City, as it applies exclusively to Kaw township It contains five sections, the first of which requires that the county provide proper offices for the justice courts and take care offices for the justice courts and take care of the same. This section also requires the county to provide light, heat, proper books of account, dockets and printed forms of writs and stationery, "and whatever else may be deemed necessary by the county court for the proper conduct of baliness by such courts." There is more in this section than appears at first glance. It gives the county court absolutely unlimited authority to spend money apon the justice courts, and if the bill becomes a law it will doubtless saddle a large and unnecessary expense upon the people of Kansas City. Each justice is empowered to appoint a cierk at a monthly salary of \$75, to be paid out of the county treasury at the end of each month.

ANDERSON'S INSURANCE BILL Senate Passes a Measure Regulating

Industrial and Prudential Life Insurance Companies.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18 .- (Special.) The senate to-day passed Senator A. der-son's bill providing for the organization, regulation and government of life insurance companies transacting an industrial or prudential life insurance business. The bill requires that every company organize for the purposes named shall have a capi-tal stock of at least \$200,000, and all such companies shall pay the same fee and H cense as are now paid by other life in-surance companies, except that the annual license for each agent and solicitor shall not exceed 50 cents. Industrial or pruden-tial companies are defined by the bill to be companies that issue policies not exceeding \$500, the premiums on which are com puted at a weekly rate and are collected and paid weekly under the terms of the policies of the companies issuing the same

LYONS' ANTI-SCALPING BILL.

senate Committee Decides to Report It Favorably, Despite Ticket Brokers' Protest.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18 .- (Special.) The senate committee on corporations other than railroads, to which was referred Senator Lyons' bill prohibiting the selling of railway tickets by any one who is not a lawfully appointed agent of a railway, considered that bill this evening and resolved to submit a favorable report upon it to-morrow morning. Ticket brokers from Kansas City, St. Louis and St. Joseph were before the committee protesting against the bill. They claimed that it was an unjust measure and that it was instigated by the railways. tor Lyons' bill prohibiting the selling of

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18.—(Special.) Among the bills passed by the senate to-day was one creating a charity board in St. Joseph. The board is to be non-partisan and non-secturian, and is to consist of the mayor and the presiding judge of the county court, who shall be ex-officio members, and six other citizens, three of whom shall be appointed by the county court and three by the mayor. They are to hold office one two and three years.

Rozelle Confirmed.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18.—A. Rozelle, chairman of the Populist state committee and secretary-treasurer of the Reform Press Association, who was appointed state labor commissioner by Governor Stephens, was confirmed by the senate in executive session to-day.

Must Be Learned in the Law. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18.—(Special.) Senate bill No. 232, which provides for the election of a police judge in cities of the third class, was passed by the senate to-day. The bill requires the police judge and city attorney to be persons learned in the

UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT.

Governor Stephens Sends a Special Message to the House Favoring the Bittinger Bill.

rates and discrimination in favor of large shippers. It was really the beginning of the Pingree programme against the railroads, and the committee was given power to subpoena witnesses, examine books, etc. To-day a strenuous attempt was made to obtain a reconsideration of the resolution, but after a long discussion the motion to reconsider failed by a vote of 36 to 47. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18.—(Special.) Governor Stephens sent a message this rgorning to the house favoring the bill introduced by Representative Bittinger, creat-ing a permanent fund of \$2,000,000 with which to endow the Missouri state university. The message was referred to the versity. The message was referred to the ways and means committee. The governor says, in part:

"I am not unmindful of the fact that some provisions of the bill may be subject to criticism. Opposition which springs from a lack of interest in the university or from hostility to all higher education. I cannot hope to overcome. I trust there is not much indifference and I cannot believe that there is any real desire to cripple the university—an institution which, more than any one thing, helps to give us character and standing among our sister states. If there is any lack of cordial interest in the university, it is to be remedied, not by forcing that institution to a lower plane by starvation, but by lifting it to a higher by generous treatment. Washington. Feb. 18.—Omaha has been selected for the 188 meeting of the general Federation of. Women's Clubs, after a somewhat heated but thoroughly friendly tussle with Denver. Invitations were received from New York, Boston, Denver and Omaha. It narrowed down to Denver and Omaha, the latter winning by three votes. Friends from Boston and New York came to Omaha's aid, making its victory possible. Dodge City, Kas., Feb. 18.—(Special.) A lady minstrel show was given here last evening under the auspices of the Guild of the Episcopal church. The company has been in charge of Mrs. Jennie Collar and Mrs. W. E. Hood, and gave an excellent performance to a crowded house.

Alliance Aid Officers.

Alliance Aid Officers.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 18.—The National Alliance Aid Association, in seventh annual convention here, re-elected Alonzo Wardell, of Topeka, Kas., president, and S. D. Cooley, of Topeka, secretary.

Todd's "Kill-a-Cold"

Breaks any cold in one night, Money back if it don't Eocat druggists.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 18.—The National Alliano severe criticism of its management can be successfully made.

"A most desirable consequence of the opportunity afforded for better caring for the other state institutions. It must be evident without argument that to support the university by means of an endowment as proposed must result in larger and more in effect prior to the trouble. The agreement is to last one year.

OFFICERS GUESTS OF HONOR.

an appropriation for the state penitentiary for the years ending June 30, 1896, and June 30, 1899. The amount for the two years is placed at \$34,640.

equally deserving interests: It follows that an endowment directly in the interest of the state institution will be indirectly in the interest of all.

"As the fifth state in the Union, Missouri are we willing to stand still in this fight for the higher education of our children when states adjoining us are doing so much for theirs. The bill before you disposes of the burden of carrying the state university in a most happy manner. All education must be paid for in some way and at some time. When our bonded debt shall have been paid off it will be the merest trille to support the public schools and the university by a small interest tax."

The permanent endowment bill came up in the house this alternoon as a special order, It caused a flood off oratory. After Speaker Farris and nearly all of the members of the house had spoken upon the measure, adjournment was taken without action. It is doubtful if the bill will be passed by the house, as many of its members are opposed to issuing certificates in order to create the proposed fund.

A NOTABLE BARQUET.

A NOTABLE BARQUET.

SECRETARY HERBERT AND NAVAL

OFFICERS GUESTS OF HONOR.

AT CHARLESTON LAST NIGHT.

SECRETARY HERBERT RESPONDS TO "OUR COUNTRY'S NAVY."

Pays General Tribute to the Men and Women of His Native State—The Changes That Have Come Changes That Have Come Since the Great Rebellion.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 18.-There was a great gathering at the Charleston hotel to-night, where the chamber of commerce served their annual banquet, with Secretary Herbert as the guest of honor. The secretary, with Admiral Bruce and his staff, the captains and executive officers of the warships and the governor of South Carolina were the invited guests. The banor lost on account of the petition seeking legal relief, where the remedy is in equity, or equitable relief given where there is not adequate remedy at law." This bill is a fair sample of many that have been introduced during the present session of the legislature. Should it become a law judges and attorneys will doubtless find it difficult quet room was beautifully decorated, and covers were laid for 200 guests. A delighful collation was served. After the last ourse, President McGahan, of the chamber of commerce, made a short address of welcome and concluded by introducing Mayor Smythe, who responded to the toasts "Charleston's Greeting to Her Hon-ored Guests." The toast, "Our Country," was drunk standing. "Our Country's Navy" was responded to by Secretary Herbert. He was given the closest attention and was frequently interrupted with en-

> thusiastic applause. After thanking the chamber of commerce for its welcome to his native state, Sec

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18.-(Special.) Representative Spofford introduced two bills to-day. One appropriates money to pay the deficiencies in the expenses of the retary Herbert said: "South Carolina is not great in the ex state government for the years 1895 and tent of her territory or in the number of 1896, and the other provides for the appoint her people, or in the development of her natural resources, nor is she yet a leader ment of a state board to examine barbers and determine their qualifications to follow among her sister states in manufacturing and determine their qualifications to follow their occupation of shaving chins and cut-ting hair. The first named bill is similar to bills introduced at every session of the legislature. Some of the state funds be-come exhausted and it is necessary to make up the deficiency out of the general reve-nue fund. The other bill was introduced in response to the demand of the barbers in Kansas City and other citles. among her sister states in manufacturing, though in this regard she is fast forging to the front, but her pride is, has always been, and, I trust, will ever be, her men and her women. Here was the home of the soldiers who fought at The Cowpens, at Molino del Ray and Chapultepec, of those who carried the palmetto emblem in so many battlefields for the Confederacy, and of those who held this city of Charleston and Fort Sumter against soldiers and of those who held this city of Charleston and Fort Sumter against soldiers
and sallors as brave as ever shed blood
in the cause of their country. I am proud,
my fellow citizens, of South Carolina, to
call to mind that I am by birth a Carolinaian; but I am more gratified still to be
reminded by the toast which you have
proposed, and to which I respond, of the
broader fact that you and I are Americans, fellow countrymen of all those who
live under the flag that is carried by 'our
country's navy.' AIMED AT DEPARTMENT STORES House Bill Introduced Which Requires the Payment of a Very Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18 .- (Special. bill was introduced in the house to-lay

country's navy.'
"It is but a generation ago when a fieel
floating the stars and stripes lay of "It is but a generation ago when a fleet floating the stars and stripes lay off Charleston harbor. You greeted that fleet with shot and shell and torpedoes. Tonight another fleet bearing that same flag lies off your harbor and you welcome its gallant officers to this magnificent banquet, and not all the searchlights in that fleet could find in the city of Charleston a single enemy to the union of the states. "All of us here this evening, wherever we may have stood during the civil war, love to recall the deeds done around Charleston in the brave days from 1851 to 1855, whether by Federals or Confederates. "Victor Hugo extols as beyond comparison the contemptuous answer given by the French officer to the English general. Picty, that is aimed at the big department cities of the state. It provides that each merchant who carries more than two lines of goods shall pay a license of \$50 per year upon each additional line. This would raise the license paid by the department stores of Kansas City several thousand dollars. son the contemptuous answer given by the French officer to the English general, Pic-ton, when he rode up and asked the sur-render of a hollow square of the old guard

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18.—(Special.) The proposition to appoint a joint commit-tee to revise the statutes of Missouri has been given a set-back. The senate commit-tee to which was referred the bill providing for the revision has decided to report it render of a hollow square of the old guard that was melting away under a deadly fire from all sides, and writers never tire of telling us of the discipline and devotion of the Roman soldier, as illustrated by the remains of a centurion dug out from the ruins of Herculaneum, where, standing erect at his post, he had been overwhelmed by the lava; but beyond and above these, it seems to me, stand the heroism of Lieutenant Dixon and Captain Carlton and the five men who, with a little torpedo boat, sank the Housatonic in these waters.

"Five times this boat had sunk before she could be brought to bear upon the enemy, each time all her crew, except one at one time, and three at another, had perished beneath the water, but there were always volunteers to man the little craft. The sixth crew was successful. They sank the Housatonic, but for the sixth time the Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18.—Chairman Cox. of the committee to which was re-ferred the resolution asking the speaker to appoint a committee to visit the Cor-bett-Fitzsimmons tight, favorably reported the resolution to-day. Postmaster General to Become Presi-

the plans of Postmaster General Wilson always volunteers to man the little craft. The sixth crew was successful. They sank the Housatonic, but for the sixth time the torpedo boat went down with her crew. When, after the war, the wrecks were being removed, the little boat was discovered on the bottom, about 100 yards from the Housatonic. Every man was at his post. "How happens it that the feet that blockades Charleston harbor in 1897 is sent here by a secretary who is an ex-Confedthe authorized announcement that he had accepted the presidency of the Washington

Meantime, Mr. Wilson will be occupied with a number of personal matters which have needed attention for some time, including addresses before important gatherings. Mr. Wilson's new office carries a salary of \$5,000 per annum and a splendid presidential home. General Lee, whom he succeeds, is a son of the distinguished general, Robert E. Lee, who also presided over the university.

The retiring president has occupied the post of president since his father's death, and the change is necessitated by his advancing age. Mr. Wilson had Teceived several tempting offers in a business way, and also had seriously considered plans for entering upon a law practice in New York city, but his inclination finally prevailed upon him to accept the post at Washington and Lee, over which so strong an array of notable men has presided. Associated Press Correspondent Has

"How happens it that the fleet that blockades Charleston harbor in 1877 is sent here by a secretary who is an ex-Confederate soldier, and how does it happen that the people of the North and South are better friends, and that the prospects of a perpetual union are more assured to-day than at any time from the foundation of our government down to 1860? This change has grown out of the nature and character of the issues that were at stake in the civil war, and out of the broad-mindedness of the American people. With secession and slavery both out of the way, there was nothing left to divide the North from the South but passion and prejudice. Mutual respect and admiration took the place of the hatred and ignorance that had inspired the combat.

"The people of the North came to see that the government of the states in subjection to others, and they saw also that the men who were capable of such heroic sacrifices as the Confederates had displayed would be honest and true when they renewed their allegiance to the Union.

"Our country's new navy, which typifies the might and majesty of the union of the states, was built up by the joint efforts of those who had supported the Confederacy and those who had helped to maintain the Union. Its ships, its guns, its torpedoes are equal to any in the world. Its officers represent every congressional district in the land; they represent the bravery and devotion that made such resplendent records for the armies and navies of the Union and of the Confederacy."

"The North Atlantic Squadron" was responded to by Admiral Bruce. The final the Confederacy."

"The North Atlantic Squadron" was responded to by Admiral Bruce. The final toast, "Our State," Governor Ellerbee was expected to respond to, but, being ill, Lieutenant Governor McSweeney replied.

CRACKER COMPANIES AT WAR.

But Local Manufacturers Do Not Be lieve It Will Affect Prices in Kansas City.

and begging their only means of subsistance.

The villages are turning the refugees away and many are dying on the railroad, Walking from one station to another, the correspondent found five dead bodies along the line. Children are deserted and left to forage for themselves.

The rajahs were the last in starting relief works, and then the mischlef was aiready done. The mortality is awful at Banda, the blackest spot of the Bundelkund province, where, out of a population of 700,000, 200,000 are receiving relief. The number is expected to reach 300,000. The New York Biscuit Company and the American Biscuit Company yesterday locked horns and, unless they come to terms there will probably be a sweeping reduction in the price of crackers and "biscuit' throughout the country. The New York company started the ball rolling with a cut

company started the ball rolling with a cut of 35 per cent in prices.

Whether the war will affect this part of the country is a matter which is arousing considerable interest. H. W. Loose, of Loose Bros., stated that it was too early to say whether prices in Kansas City and vicinity would be affected or not. It would be necessary to await developments as the be necessary to await developments, as the progress of the war might affect one lo-cality in a manner very different from the result in another, according to circum-

It was stated in another quarter that there was not much probability at the present time that prices of crackers and cakes in Kansas City would show much of a reduction, as the American Biscuit Company has control of the local market, and unless the New York company put forth exceedingly strenuous efforts to secure territory now occupied by the American, the latter would not have to lower prices. It was stated that the war would chiefly aftect those localities where there is a great commercial rivalry between the two corporations. The seat of war is from Chicago east, with the storm center in the city by the lakes.

The two corporations are pretty evenly matched. The New York Biscuit Company, with headquarters in Chicago, has a capital of \$9,000,000, and about a score of establishments in which the companys products are manufactured. The American Biscuit Company has an authorized capital of \$10,000,000, and its branches are distributed throughout the country, the Western field beling pretty well covered. The Mount Cracker and Candy Company, of this city, which is practically the only local competitor of the American Biscuit Company, does not belong to either combination. It was stated in another quarter that

Steel Rails for England.

New York, Feb. 18.—Important banking interests were to-day informed that the Carnegie company had sold 50,000 tons of steel rails for export to London, the buvers being one of the largest English railways. Other sales of 50,000 tons were reported, making the exports foot up 100,000 tons.

IT SLASHES SALARIES.

Continued From First Page

an at Topeka-A "Way Out"

Arranged.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18 .- (Special.) There

is so much rivalry among local Popocratic statesmen for the honor of introducing Mr.

Bryan to-morrow that the "boy orator of

the Platte" may be called upon to break

his record as to the number of speeches

delivered per day. Last night the commit

delivered per day. Last night the commit-tee on arrangements, at its meeting, se-lected Ed C. Little to perform the "intro-duction" act. This made Lieutenant Gov-ernor Harvey wrathy. He declared that if he was to preside over the meeting he would not permit a substitute to come in and introduce Bryan. The stand taken by Harvey caused the committee to change its plans to-night. In order to give Harvey and Little both a chance to show off, an extra Bryan meeting was arranged.

THE BOND INVESTIGATION.

ommittee Fails to Uncarth Any

Crookedness in the Cowley

County Deal.

the state school fund commissioners in re-lation to the recent Kingman and Cowley

county bond deals concluded the taking of

Will Cloud All Legislation.

Three Bills Sat Upon.

Anti-Hypnotism Bill.

To Abelish a State Board.

For a State Couning Pactory.

SIGNED UNDER PROTEST.

Printing Appropriation-Oth-

er Bills Signed.

Leedy Sawing Wood.

School Fund Apportionment.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18.—(Special.) State Superintendent Stryker to-day made the semi-annual apportionment of money received as interest on bonds held in the state school fund. The amount distributed aggregates \$182,713, which gives \$\pi\$ cents for each pupil. This is the smallest amount distributed for several years and the reason is that the interest has defaulted on a large amount of bonds.

Laura Gregg Is Disgusted.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18.—(Special.) Laura Gregg, state organizer for the state equal suffragists, is disgusted over the treatment given to the equal suffragists in both branches of the legislature and will play no longer. She will leave to-morrow for Louisiana to work up suffrage sentiment in that state.

A Protest From Fort Scott.

Fort Scott, Kas., Feb. 18.—(Special.) The board of education of this city, in special session this evening, passed resolutions protesting against the passage of the "uniformity text book" bill pending in the state legislature.

Canadians to Retaliate.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 18.—The Canadian Typograph Company, makers of the Evans and Dodge bicycles and Rogers typesetting machines, the largest employer of skilled mechanics of Western Ontario, have notified their employes that as soon as the Corliss bill becomes law in the United States they will discharge every man who is not a Canadian. Most of their employes reside in Detroit.

Son by Adoption.

ly answered the young man. "Your d ter said she would be a sister to me.' troit Free Press.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18 .- (Special.) The

use committee appointed to investigate

ERS' TRUST CONCLUDED. **ROW OVER A DOUBTFUL HONOR.**

WALL PAPER ON THE RACK. Clash as to Who Shall Introduce Bry

RUBBER COMBINE WILL CONTINUE TO BE LEXOWED.

EXIT SUGAR HEARING

INVESTIGATION OF THE HAVEMEY-

Henry Havemeyer Says His Trust Is Being Persecuted-Henry Burn Says That There Are Two and Competing Wall

Paper Trusts.

New York, Feb. 18 -- Charles R. Flint, treasurer of the United States Rubber and Little both a chance to show off, an extra Bryan meeting was arranged.

The first address will be delivered before the joint session of the legislature at 7.29 o clock to-morrow evening. in Representative hall. Harvey and Speaker Street will preside. Bryan will be introduced by Harvey. The second meeting will be held at Hamilton hall, at 8:30 o clock, presided over by Mr. Little. In order to pacify Overmyer and Atwood, they have been invited to entertain the crowd at Hamilton hall while Bryan is talking at the state house. Beside this, they will be allowed to sit on the stage with Little when Bryan appears. The reception committee will go to Kansas City in the morning and meet Mr. Bryan. They will arrive here at noon. He will hold a reception during the afternoon at his hotel. Company, was the first witness examined before the joint legislative committee trusts to-day. When Mr. Flint took the stand he was asked if he had provided the data which he had promised at yesterday's hearing to produce to-day. He said he had only a part of it. He admitted that the United States Rubber Company owned all the stock of the Brookhaven Rubber Company, but did not know whether the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled He did not know whether or not 500 hands had been thrown out of work by the order of the United States Rubber closing the Brookhaven concern last sum mer. He said the Brookhaven concern was bought merely because it could be bought cheap, but he did not know what its stock soid for. He added that other purchases

cheap, but he did not know what its stock sold for. He added that other purchases of plants were in contemplation.

Concerning the Setauket plant, witness said labor there was paid 25 per cent less than in the United States Rubber Company. Senator Lexow asked, if this was the case, why the trust had bought and closed the Setauket mill. The witness did not give a direct answer to the question, but entered on an explanation showing that the United States Rubber Company had paid; and was now paying, higher wages than any other concern in the rubber business.

After recess, Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer and John E. Parsons, president and counsel, respectively, of the American Sugar Refining Company, were present.

When President Havemeyer had taken the witness stand, he was asked a number of questions covering ground heretofore gone over.

"Do you know where the original deed of the American Sugar Refining Company is?" finally queried Senator Lexow.

"No. sir, I do not," was the reply,
Mr. Havemeyer then said that the figures showing the distribution of the original stock of the company were cut out by Mr. Parsons by permission of the Arnold committee at the time of the investigation by the senate committee.

"Do you mean that?"

county bond deals concluded the taking of evidence in the Cowley case this evening and to-morrow will hear the Kingman case. So far, no irregularities have been shown. Ed Greer negotiated a deal where-by the state school fund commissioners purchased \$100,000 of Cowley county re-funding bonds and the charge was made that he had to "divvy" with somebody. It was in order to find who this alleged some-body was that the investigation was insti-

was in order to find who this alleged some-body was that the investigation was instituted. Mr. Greer and the commissioners of Cowley county were on the stand to-day and upon close cross-examination no information as to any "deal" was revealed. The prosecuting witness in this case is P. H. Albright, a loan agent, of Winfield, who had an option on the bonds for three months and was unable to dispose of them. At the expiration of his option, Greer stepped in and swung a deal whereby he made a good sized commission.

miltee at the time of the investigation by
the senate committee.
"Do you mean that?"
"Yes, sir. I say the figures were cut out
at the time of the Arnold investigation by
Mr. Parsons, without regard to anything
before or since. The figures were not replaced to my knowledge."
"Who had taken custody of the mutilated
trust deed?" rust deed?"
"Mr. Parsons."
"Why was it that you and your associates were so solicitous to conceal these ferres?"

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18.—(Special.) The house committee on rules did not bring in a report to-day changing the rules so as to permit a majority vote to change the same, but Brown, of Pratt, says this will be done the first thing to-morrow. The Republicans will protest and vote against the report, and in this way they will cast a cloud on all legislation enacted for the remainder of the session. figures."

"A hundred people agreed to have that done. I am not responsible; the deed should have been destroyed, because, in my judgment, it was that deed that caused all the trouble and hostile legislation and this persecution." this persecution."
"You mean prosecution, don't you?"
"No, I say persecution. All the fuss has been over that deed. If that deed had not been in existence the investigators would have been fighting the air. All this thing has been swept aside by the supreme Tcpeka, Kas., Feb. 18.—(Special.) Finney's Torrens abstract hill was killed by the house judiciary committee to-day. The Rutledge bill to prohibit the removal of improvements from property bid in by the county at tax sale was unfavorably reported by the same committee, as was the Jaquins bill to authorize county commissioners in counties lying west of the 39th meridian to compromise taxes.

"What do you mean by that?"
"Oh, I thought you were conversant with things that have gone before in this matter by former investigation. I mean that we have had this investigation before, and that one judge has ruled that we were a criminal monopoly and another judge that we were not. The supreme court swept all this aside by declaring we were not a monopoly inasmuch as we did not stifle competition."

Mr. Parsons was then sworn. He admits

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18.—(Special.) The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has succeeded in getting the committee on health and hygiene of the house to report favorably the bill prohibiting hypnotists from operating on people under 21 years of age. The bill was reported back to-day with a recommendation that petition."
Mr. Parsons was then sworn. He admitted having been the custodion of the trust deed, not in a legal way, but as counsel.
"What became of the portion of the deed that was extracted?"
"I have no recollection of seeing it. It was claimed at that time, I believe, that there was no reason why the paper should be preserved." Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18.-(Special.) Repre-

be preserved."

Mr. Parsons said he had not seen the paper since 1888, and in reply to another question, said the directors at their meeting yesterday had not considered the question of producing the minute book.

Senator Lexow then let the other witnesses of the American Sugar Refining Company go, and this finished the probing of that company. sentative Hackney, of Sumner, introduced a bill to-day to abolish the state board of public works. The measure provides that the work which has heretofore devolved upon this board shall be done by the regents of the various state educational institutions and the board of charities.

Company.

Henry Burn, president of the National Wall Paper Company, was then called. He said he was not one of the original incorporators or original directors of the organization, which was organized in July, 182.

The witness said the National Wall Paper Company was composed of twenty-eight different companies. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18.—(Special.) Senator Householder to-day introduced in the senate a bill for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the establishment of a canning factory at the state reform school in this city. A petition asking that such an appropriation be made for this purpose was filed by Senator Householder last week. "How many companies were left out of he combination?"

the combination?"
"About seventeen."
"What amount of business did the combination secure?"
"About 65 per cent, judging by the ma-chines we employed. We have 188 machines as against eighty-eight of those not in the combination." eedy Finally Consents to the State Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18.-(Special.) The

combination."
"What was the capital stock issued?"
"The original issue was \$14,000,000, subsequently raised to \$27,000,000 or \$28,000,000."
It was all common stock, the witness said, and the corporation was not organized in the state of New York.
"How did you arrive at the proper distribution of stock?"
"We calculated the profits of the various concerns for certain years and multiplied it by sixteen."
In reply to another question witness said bill making a deficiency appropriation of \$55,000 for the state printer, was signed by Governor Leady to-day, "under protest," as he put it, and the order of the secretary of abovemor Leedy to-day, under protest, as he put it, and the order of the secretary of state to the state printer to cease all work will be abrogated to-morrow. The governor will send a message to the legislature to-morrow, stating that he signed the bill on account of the need of funds to pay for printing for the legislature. He will recommend that hereafter all appropriation bills for state printing set rorth the amount each department of the state government shall spend for printing.

The governor to-day signed the following general bills: To abolish the Peabody silk station; fixing the terms of court in the Seventh Judicial district; fixing the number of wards in cities of the second class; compelling railroad companies to furnish free transportation to stock shippers; authorizing the admission to the bar of graduates of the law department of the state university. He also signed a number of local bills.

concerns for certain years and multiplied it by sixteen."

In reply to another question witness said the output of the consolidated concern in 1806 was 125,000,000 rolls of wall paper.

"The consolidation brought about the increase of the labor in the various concerns," Mr. Burn said.

The witness further testified that wall paper had been reduced 10 per cent and that wages had not been reduced, but were more since the consolidation.

"Does the agreement you have with the sellers or jobbers restrict them to the sale of your product?"

"Yes, sir."

Witness said he had heard of the existence of a wall paper frust or club which was in competition with the National Wall Paper Company. Where it was located, or who composed it, Mr. Burn did not know. On promise that Mr. Burn would produce certain statistics needed by the inquisitors, Mr. Burn was excused until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, to which hour an adjurnment was taken.

Fables Up to Date. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 18.—(Special.) Governor Leedy is not talking much about what he will do in the event the legislature passes the bill to repeal the metropolitan police law. He denied to-day that he was using his influence to kill the bill in the senate. "I have not said a word to anybody about the matter," said he, "and do not propose to do so. It keeps me pretty busy trying to run the governor's office. I will have my say in case the bill comes to me, but just now I am sawing wood."

From Truth.
Two pieces of paper lay side by side in an art store.
One was white and beautiful.
Upon its fair surface the artist might see, through half-closed lids, his as yet unpictured dream.
The other was of coarse fiber and bourgeois hue.

The other was of the control of the surface, continued the drawing paper, "while—"
But at that moment a pale-faced girl student purchased the speaker, and it was hastily enveloped in its humble companion.
Later in the day she drew a picture on it of some unpretentious home scene.
Then she took it to a great artist, whose name was in all the papers, for criticism.
He told her, wearily, to offer it to the magazines, and after she had gone he selzed the despised piece of wrapping paper, which she had forgotten in her haste, and, in a frenzy of relaxation, evolved aupon it a wonderful medley of defunct cats and deformed infancy.

And the next day he sold it to a great colored supplement for a hundred pieces of silver.

Whareau Indes got only thirty,

silver.

Whereas Judas got only thirty.

Which shows that times have improved.

And the moral of this fable is in the ap-plication of it.

Really Getting Blind. Museum proprietor-"What's the matter with the blind checker player? He's been

IT'S Collins' Voltale Electric Plasters are sure to relieve sore lungs, weak backs, kidney pains, and rheumatism, when all other plasters and pain alleviators fail.

osing games all day."
Manager—"He hasn't been just right for a month. I'm afraid his eyesight is failing tim."—Chicago Journal.

"What do you mean, sir," roared the trate father, "by bringing your trunk to my house and ordering a room?" "I'm adopted as one of the family," cool-